

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS OPTIMALISASI SISTEM PENGIRIMAN BARANG PADA PT. INDONESIA TORAY SYNTHETICS (ITS)

PT. Indonesia Toray Synthetics (ITS) merupakan perusahaan produksi tekstil sekaligus distributor jasa pengiriman. Pada pengiriman produknya biaya dihitung secara konvensional, ke 5 pelanggannya yang berbeda lokasi yaitu Jabodetabek, Bandung, Cirebon, Jawa Tengah dan Surabaya. Sedangkan sumbernya berasal dari 2 anak perusahaan ITS yaitu pabrik yaitu Talenta dan RGB yang berbeda lokasinya. Penelitian ini menganalisis biaya pengiriman produk (transportasi). Penyelesaian layak dasar awal menggunakan teknik *North West Corner* (NWC) dan *Vogel Approximation Method* (VAM). Dan uji optimalitas dengan menggunakan *Stepping Stone*. Dari perhitungan layak dasar awal teknik VAM memberikan hasil lebih baik dari teknik NWC. Hasil yang lebih baik tersebut kemudian dilakukan uji optimalitas dengan menggunakan metode *Stepping Stone*. Total biaya transportasi selama 6 bulan sebesar 9.745.166 juta dengan perhitungan secara konvensional, dengan perhitungan model transportasi metode *Stepping stone* diperoleh hasil 9.503.966 juta, sehingga ada penghematan sebesar 243.200 ribu. rata-rata penghematan perbulan sebesar 40.533 ribu.

Kata Kunci : Model Transportasi, Penghematan Biaya, *Stepping Stone Method*, *North West Corner*, VAM

ABSTRACT

Analysis of Optimizing system delivery goods on PT. indonesia toray synthetic

Pt. Indonesia Toray Synthetics (ITS) is a textile production company as well as a distributor of shipping services. In the delivery of the product the cost is calculated conventionally, to 5 customers who are different locations namely Jabodetabek, Bandung, Cirebon, Java Tengeh and Surabaya. While the source comes from 2 its corporate children namely the factory namely Talenta and RGB which are different locations. This study analyzes the cost of shipping products (transportation). Completion deserves an initial basis using North West Corner (NWC) and Vogel Approximation Method (VAM) techniques. And test optimization using Stepping Stone. From a decent calculation the initial base of vam technique gives better results than nwc technique. The better results are then carried out optimality test using Stepping Stone method. The total transportation cost for 6 months was 9,745,166 million with conventional calculations, with the calculation of stepping stone method transport model obtained resulting from 9,503,966 million, resulting in a saving of 243,200 thousand. average monthly savings of 40,533 thousand.

Keywords: Transportation Model, Cost Saving, Stepping Stone Method, North West Corner, VAM

